2

125 SICK AND HURT ARRIVE.

All but Five of the Men Out of Danger-10 Officers of Regulars, 12 Volunteers, Including 2 Men of the 71st, and 103 Men of the Begular Army Aboard Her-Ship in First-Class Order -Held at Quarantine.

After a voyage marked by exceptionally good weather and smooth seas the army hospital ship Relief dropped anchor at Quarantine yesterday afternoon with 125 sick and wounded officers and soldiers aboard, all of whom were from the seat of war at Santiago. There was not a case of fever aboard, and Dr. Doty, the Health Officer, warmly complimented Major George H. Torney, the surgeon in charge, on the fine condition of the sick and wounded and the perfect sanitary arrangements of the vea-

el. This is magnificent," exclaimed Dr. Doty. "Plenty of everything-clean linen, clean beds, doctors and nurses in attendance, and every comfort that human ingenuity could devise Surgeon-General Sternberg is to be complimented on his work in fitting out this vessel. It is a perfect floating hospital. It is easy to be een that it was no fault of Dr. Sternberg that we received the Seneca in such an awful condi-

The Relief left New York twenty-two days ago. She is divided into five wards, each with a capacity varying from thirty to eighty-five patients. While off Santiago she has received 265 sick and wounded soldiers. Of this number a good many have been transferred to the United States transports Sences, Solace and Hudson, while thirteen died aboard.

Each of the 125 men on board when the Relist reached here had a separate bed. There are but five of the wounded in a dangerous condition. One of these is Private Robertson of the Tenth Cavalry, the colored troops, who was shot through the howels Surgeon-In-Chief Torney considers his case hopeless. Robertson has not uttered a word of complaint on the entire voyage.

It took three days and twenty-one hours for the Relief to make the trip from Siboney. Health Officer Doty decided to detain the ship until this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the five days since she left Cuba will have elapsed. This is merely a precautionary measure, and is the usual period of freedom from yellow fever exacted of a vessel from an infected port. The men will probably be removed to hospitals in All of the thirteen sick and wounded who

died on board were buried at Siboney, except Privates Hamilton and Burgess, who were buried at sea. The names of the dead are BULER, O. L., private, Co. C. 6th Inf., died July

BURGESS, GEORGE F., private, Co. B. 13th Inf., died July 19.
DEMPSET, DANIEL, private, Co. F. 6th Inf., died July 15. OTTO, private, Co. A, 21st Inf., died GROTHE, JACOB, private, Co. C, 12th Inf., died July 10.

HAMILTON, JAMES M., private, Troop E, 6th
Cav., died July 21.

JOHNSON, DAVID, private, Co. F, 10th Inf. Johnson, David, private, died July 13.

Mans. Oris, private, 33d Michigan, died July NEARY, WILLIAM C., 1st Lieut., 4th Inf., died CHERMERHORN, PHILIP, private, Co. D. 9th Haf, died July 12.
Wass, Edwar, private, Battery F, 2d Art., died July 13. WERNER, — (supposed), came on board at Siboney unconscious and died July 10. Zitzer, Joseph, private, Co. E. 2d Inf., died July 18.

Major Torney said that all of the wounded had greatly improved in health since the Relief had left Cuba. He spoke warmly of the inde-fatigable work of the doctors and nurses under his charge. He added that the sick and wounded men had been ideal patients, standing their sufferings without a complaint. This

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

ARUNDEL, DANIEL F. 1st Lieut, Co. D, 12th iff. Not in Army Hegister. There is a 1st Lieut, London and the 12th. Averill, Nathan K., 2d Lieut, 7th Cav. DADE, ALEXANDER L, 1st Lieut, 3d Cav. Gilman, Benjamin H., Capt, 13th Inf. Kellood, Edgar R., Lieut, Col., 10th Inf. Kellood, Charles C., A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A. Mosher, Theodore, Captain, 22d Inf. Rorberton, John, Second Lieut, 5th Inf. Rocott, Albert B., First Lieut, 13th Inf. Wint, Theodore J., Major, 10th Cav. MEN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

BAREMAN, RALPH B., private, Co. K., 2d Mass, Cablible, Lewis W., Corporal, Co. M., 71st New York (residence Watertown). Clark, John M., private, Co. 6, 1st District nbia. ., Winslow, private, Co. G. rough riders. ETT, Warren, private, Co. D. rough FRIBARD, JOHN A., private, Co. B. 9th Massa-Co. B. Sth Ohio.

Co. B. Sth Ohio.

Co. B. Sth Ohio.

Co. E. 71st4

Co. E. 71st4

New York (residence 4 West 47th st.).

OSEESON, RICHARD, private, Co. L. rough, clara.

pers. Рвюв, Groege A., private, Co. B. 8th Ohio. Walsh, John J., private, Co. M, 2d Mass. MEN OF THE REGULARS. MEN OF THE REGULARS.

ADDISON, RICHARD, private, Co. F. 16th Inf.
ANSTENSON, LOUIS, private, Co. G. 3d Inf.
BANCUM, ORA C., private, Co. G. 2d Inf.
BANKER, BURTON C., private, Co. E. 4th Inf.
BELL, CHARLES A., private, Co. C. 4th Inf.
BESS, JAMES W., private, Co. C. 4th Inf.
BIRD, ANTHUR W., private, Co. C. 3d Inf.
BIALSDELL, GEORGE W., Corporal, Co. F, 17th
Inf.

I. Blidove, James, private, Co. B, 6th Inf. Brett, Henry, private, Co. E, 8th Inf. Broze, Richard H., private, Co. E, 6th Inf. Brown, Robert Mill, First Sergeant, Co.

BROWN, ROBERT MILL, First Sergeant, Co. I. at Cav.

BUCK, WALTER C., private, Co. H., 6th Inf.
BUTCHER, AFRED, COPPOTAL CO. B., 2d Inf.
CARPENTER, RUFUS, private, Co. K., 1st Cav.
CAER, PETER, Sergeant, Co. F. 16th Inf.
COMPORD, W. E., Sergeant, Co. A., 2d Art.
GOOPER, W. A., private, Co. A., 10th Cav.
DARBY, HENRY P., private, Co. D., 13th Inf.
DENIE, WILLIAM, COTPOTAL, Co. C., 3d Inf.
DEVELN, JOHN J., COTPOTAL, CO. A., 10th Inf.
DOHBERY, JOHN, private, Co. H., 20th Inf.
DUDLEY, JOHN H., private, Co. H., 24th Inf.
EABL, W. T., private, Co. G., 6th Cav.
EVANS, Walter, private, Co. H., 13th Inf.
FARBOTHER, ABTHUB W., private, Co. C., 3d
Cay.

FELT, JACOR, Q.-M. Sergeant, 8th Cav. FLAHERTY, EDWARD O., Sergt., Co. D. 18th Inf. FLECKINGER, CHARLES F., private, Co. C. 4th

Inf.
FLEIGRI, ALBERT, private, Co. K. 3d Cav. GAEBURG, LAWRENCE, Corporal, Co. H. 19th Cav. GAEBURG, LAWRENCE, Corporal, Co. H. 19th Cav. GLIBERT, GEORGE, COrporal, Co. H. 19th Inf. GRANT, THOMAS A. Corporal, Co. D. 18th Inf. GRANT, THOMAS A. Corporal, Co. D. 18th Inf. GRANT, THOMAS A. Corporal, Co. D. 18th Inf. GRINBY, DENNIS, Corporal, Co. D. 18th Inf. HAIT, MICHAEL, PRIVATE, Co. E. 7th Inf. HAIT, MICHAEL, PRIVATE, Co. E. 4th Inf. HAIT, MICHAEL, PRIVATE, Co. D. 12th Inf. HOWARD, JAMES, PRIVATE, Co. C. 4th Inf. HOWARD, JAMES, PRIVATE, Co. E. 25th Inf. JAUCH, CHARLES A., PRIVATE, Co. E. 25th Inf. JAUCH, CHARLES A., PRIVATE, Co. E. 25th Inf. JAUCH, GRORGE BRIVATE, Co. C. 17th Inf. ALLERNEICE, WM., PRIVATE, Co. E. 18th Inf. KLINE, JOHN, 1st Sergeant, 13th Inf. KLINE, JOHN, 1st Sergeant, 13th Inf. KLANE, JOHN, PRIVATE, Co. H. 7th Inf. KUPPER, LEONAED, PRIVATE, Co. H. 22d Inf. LEGGETT, GEORGE M., Co. C. 8th Inf. MASSHALL, LEWIS, PRIVATE, Co. H. 7th Inf. MCUE, GEORGE, PRIVATE, Co. F. 21th Inf. MCUE, GEORGE, MUSICIAN, Co. F. Ch. 10th Cav. MARTIN, JESSE, PRIVATE, Co. F. 3th Inf. MCUE, GEORGE, MUSICIAN, Co. F. 21st Inf. MCUE, GEORGE, MUSICIAN, Co. F. 21st Inf. MCUEL, GEORGE, MUSICIAN, CO. F. 21st Inf. MCUEL, GEORGE, MUSICIAN, CO. F. 3d Cav. MYER, CARL F. COPPORAL CO. C. 7th Inf. MELLE, CHARLES, PRIVATE, CO. E. 3d Cav. MYER, CARL F. COPPORAL CO. E. 24th Inf. PANNER, DRIVATE, CO. P. 3th Inf. PANNER, DRIVATE, CO. H. 25th Inf. PRANEE, JOSEPH, COPPORAL CO. C. 19th Inf. PRANEE, JOSEPH, COPPORAL CO. C. 19th Inf. LEIGEL, ALBERT, private, Co. K. 3d Cav

PEMBERTON, CHARLES W. J., private, Co. D., R. 16f.
PEVILL, JAMES, private, Co. H. 25th Inf.
PEVILL, JAMES, private, Co. H. 25th Inf.
PRANEE, JOSEPH, COPPOPAL, Co. C. 16th Inf.
PROUP, DANIEL F., private, Co. E. 15th Inf.
RATIOAN, JOHN, COPPOPAL, Co. E. 1th Inf.
RATIOAN, JOHN, COPPOPAL, Co. E. 1th Inf.
RATIOAND, DANIEL B., private, Co. D. 16th Inf.
REGENOOD, GROGEJ, COPPOPAL, Co. E. 16th Inf.
RICHESTON, CHAS, private, Co. F. 16th Cav.
ROBERTSON, CHAS, private, Co. F. 16th Cav.
ROBERTSON, CHAS, private, Co. E. 24th Inf.
ROD, CLARENCE, private, Co. A. 16th Inf.
ROBERLL, JEROME W., private, Co. A. 13th Inf.
ROBERLL, JEROME W., private, Co. A. 13th Inf.
ROBERLL, JEROME W., private, Co. 4th Inf.
SHIPTIES, LEVI, COPPOPAL, CO. H. 2d Inf.
SHIPTIES, LEVI, COPPOPAL, CO. H. 2d Inf.
SHIPTIES, LEVI, COPPOPAL, CO. H. 2d Inf.
SHIPTIES, LEVI, COPPOPAL, CO. E. 16th Cav.
SHEKRETT, JOHN, Sergeant, Co. A. 26th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, private, Co. E. 16th Cav.
SHIRLEDS, DANIEL, COPPOPAL, CO. G. 22th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, PRIVATE, CO. F. 13th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, PRIVATE, CO. F. 13th Inf.
SHIPTIES, ARREST COPPOPAL, CO. F. 13th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, PRIVATE, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, PRIVATE, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, ARREST CO. F. PRIVATE, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, PRIVATE, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, ARREST COPPOPAL, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, ARREST COPPOPAL, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, TROMAS, PRIVATE, CO. F. 18th Inf.
SHIPTIES, ARREST COPPOPAL, CO. F. 18th Inf.

TATLOR. CHARLES R., private, Co. G. Sth Inf. TAYLOR: DANIEL J., Corporal, Co. G. 10th Inf. TAYLOR. JAMES, private, Co. D., 10th Cay.

TAYLOR. CHARLES R. private, Co. G. Sth Inf.
TAYLOR. DANIEL J., Corporal, Co. G. 10th Inf.
TAYLOR. JAMES, private, Co. B. 10th Cav.
TAYLOR. JAMES, private, Co. E. 10th Cav.
TOLBERT, CARL, private, Co. F. 7th Inf.
TURNER, HOMER J., private, Co. G. 10th Inf.
WARD, PATRICK, Corporal, Co. I. 3d Cav.
WALSER, PATRICK, private, Co. G. 10th Inf.
WALKER, PATRICK, private, Co. G. 10th Inf.
WALKER, PATRICK, private, Co. G. 10th Inf.
WALKER, PATRICK, private, Co. A. 6th Inf.
YOLLMER, WILHELM, private, Co. F. 6th Inf.
YOLLMER, WILHELM, private, Co. A. 6th Inf.
YOUNG WILLIAM, private, Co. A. 6th Inf.
YOUNG WILLIAM, private, Co. A. 8th Inf.
The staff of the Belief consists of nine surgeons, six femme nurses, fifteen male nurses, and a hospital ecors of forty men. She carries 680 beds, 709 folding cots and 620 extra mattresses. She had enough medical stores and surgical instruments on board when she salled to care for an army of 100,880. Nome of these she left in Cuba. Her lee plant has acapacity of two tons a day, more than sufficient to supply the wounded even if she carried her full capacity. The lack of fresh water that occurred on the Sensea could never happen on the Helief, as she has a distilling apparatus capable of giving daily pure, sweet water sufficient for 1,500 persons. One of the greatest sources of comfort to the wounded was the elicate foods, wheen, and, most of all, tobacco, that had been depated by loyal citizens before the Relief sailed from New York.

The United States transport Breakwater got here yesterday from Hampton Roads and anchored of the Battery. The Breakwater took the Third United States Infantry from Mobile and landed them at Santiago. She left Siboney for Hampton Roads with about 100 sick and wounded soldiers which were sent to the hospital at Fort Monroe. The Breakwater was then ordered to this port. She brings here as passengers two wounded soldiers, Jacob P. Morgeusen of the Third United States Infantry, and Frank Knox, one of the rough riders.

ALGER REPLIES TO GRUMBLERS.

He Says They Know Nothing About Army Life in War and Its Hardships.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- A copy of a letter written by Robert B. Roosevelt, Vice-President of the Sons of the American Revolution, to William W. Kenely, Secretary of that organization, published yesterday, complaining that the soldiers at the front are poorly fed, was received by Secretary Alger to-day in a letter from Gen. G. M. Dodge of 1 Broadway, New York. Secretary Alger sent this answer to JULY 23, 1898.

MY DEAR DODGE: The Lieutenant-Colonel

whoever he is, referred to in the New York Herald article of yesterday, which you sent me, was no doubt simply writing home showing the hardships that our men endured during the campaign which resulted in the fall of Santiago. I have no belief that he wrote in a complaining way but simply as a statement of facts as they existed. He knew that there were ample rations aboard the ships. He knew the impossibilities of getting them to the command more rapidly than they were gotten. He knew the necessity of remaining in line of battle and forcing the attack to as early a termination as possible. He knew that everything was being done that could be done; but this sympathetic old gentleman, who is writing in a way to spread dissatisfaction among our people at home, and, in fact, to misrepresent the Lieutenant-Colonel he refers to, and easting unjust reflection upon the Commissary-General (than whom a better and more energetic and faithful man never filled the office), is unpatriotic, unjust, and knows nothing about army life in war. You and I know what this means. It has always occurred and always will. That is war and war would not be war without it. What a shame that grumblers at home are trying to do anything to celipse the glory of that magnificent victory, no matter what hardships the soldiers endured. The growlers are always those who stay at home. Sincerely yours,

AT JACKSONVILLE'S CAMP.

Torrey's Rough Riders in Fine Phylical

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 23.-Major Jerusum, surgeon of Torrey's rough riders, pronounces the health of his command excellent. There has not been a single case of typhoid fever in regiment, or anything approaching it. Those that were injured in the Tupelo wreck are now all able to be about. The regiment is making a record of which it can well be proud. The Northern relatives and friends of the soldier boys are having hard tack these days, that is, in the shape of cakes of hardtack being sent home through the mails, with a postage stamp in the upper left-hand corner. The face of the hardtack bears the address in ink, while the reverse side is marked with odd sayings, camp remarks, pen pictures, and sketches. Col. Torrey of the Second Cavalry says that his regiment expects to have a battery of rapid-fire guns the same as Col. Woods's men had.

The boys of the Second New Jersey will be expert lumbermen before they get home, judging by their good work on the parade ground and in camp in removing stumps. The parade pany streets are kept clean and smooth. The camp of the Second Jersey is one of the cleanest and neatest here. The report that Shafter's transports had been ordered to Fernandina has again stirred up rumors both here and at Fernandina. The boys are wild to get to the front, and every rumor of this kind is eagerly seized upon and talked over and discussed upon every occasion.

HAWK CAPTURES A PRIZE

The British Steamship Regulus Had Run the Blockade Into Sagua La Grande. KEY WEST, July 23.-The Hawk arrived today bringing as a prize the British steamship Regulus, which she caught yesterday nineteen miles northeast of Sagua la Grande.

The Hawk left Santiago on Thursday at 6 o'clock. Last evening she saw the steamship heading away from Sagua la Grande. She ran alongside, hailed her through a megaphone and ordered her to heave to. The Regulus obeyed the order and Ensign Scoffeld and a prize crew were put on the ship.

The Captain said that the vessel was from St. John, N. B., and entered Sagua la Grande on July 19 and discharged her cargo. He would not say what the cargo was, but it evidently consisted of food. Sagua la Grande is a block-aded port, and the Regulus slipped through the line of American ships.

DEWEY'S DEGREE OF LL. D.

Sent to the Navy Department by the Chancellor of Pennsylvania University. Washington, July 23 .- Mr. Charles N. Allen, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to-day re-ceived from Chancellor Holland of the University of Pennsylvania the degree conferred by the university on Rear Admiral Dewey. An exquisitely made box of Pennsylvania oak, line.i with velvet and bearing the university seal and colors, inclosed the degree. The box was wrapped in a large American flag of silk, in turn wrapped in manila paper, and a box of Vermont pine inclosing the whole. With the degree were presented the insignia of a doctor of laws and the appropriate hood of rich purple

velvet. The box will be sent to Admiral Dewey. ALL ABOARD FOR SPAIN.

175 Spaniards from Two Prize Ships Will Sail for Home To-Day.

The passengers and crews of the Spanish prize ships Guido and Buena Ventura, now lyng at the Mallory line pier, East River, were taken on a barge last night and landed at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, where they re-mbarked on the Auchor line steamship Resperia, which will sail to-day for Gibraltar. There were 115 taken from the Guldo and about sixty from the Buena Ventura.

Three More Companies at Camp Black. CAMP BLACK, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., July 23.-Company R. Capt. J. A. Olsen commanding, and Company M. Capt. G. L. Townsend commanding, for the 201st Regiment, and Company L., Capt. G. N. Cheney commanding, for the 203d Regiment, arrived here to-day. The 203d Regiment now lacks but two companies, the 201st Regiment two companies and the 202d Regiment three companies. These will be filled by the middle of the week, and some of the three batteries are expected before the

HOBSON IN TOWN AGAIN.

HAD A DAY OF IT DODGING CROWDS AND TRYING TO DO BUSINESS.

He Came Here to Conclude Arrangement for Salving the Wrecks of the Spanish Cruisers-At Every Step Admiring Americans Blocked the Merrimac Hero's Way. Assistant Constructor Richmond P. Hobson of the United States Navy came to town yesterday

on Government business regarding the wrecking of the late Spanish cruisers Cristobal Co lon and Maria Teresa. He transacted his business with a rapidity and despatch that was wonderful to see. When he reaches Secretary Long in Washington he will lay before him preliminary contracts with the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company looking to the preservation of both the ships. If his plans are carried out, Lieut, Hobson will reach Washington early to-day and be in New York again on Monday morning for another conference with the Merritt & Chapman people.

Lieut. Hobson came to town on a train that caves Washington at midnight and lands its passengers in New York just as folks here are opening their offices. He was, thanks to the familiarity of the news-paper-reading public with his features. recognized at every step. When he left the train he went to the station restaurant for breakfast, and the windows of the room were immediately filled with the faces of admiring American citizons. Not a liew came in and paid for meals they apparently didn't want to eat in order to get a close look at the last skipper of the Merrimac. When he boarded a ferryboat a few minutes later—either because of his haste or the frank admiration of the populace he did not eat much-he was again surrounded. At the foot of Liberty street he gave one of his queer, critical squints at the crowd that was gathering in West street at the very rumor of his coming, and ran for a cab. Part of the crowd ran with him and even chased the cab a little way up Liberty street.

The cab went directly to the Wall street office of the wrecking company. Hobson was not apparently expected there. He stated his business teresly. I. J. Merritt, Jr., and apt. Bertram H. Herbert, who were in charge of the office, were very glad indeed to see him, but rather embarrassed. Business of the importance he desired to transact could not be lone, they assured him, without the cooperation of I. J. Merritt, Sr., who was at Whitestone preparing for a cruise up the Sound on his steam yneht Carrie. "Isn't there any way I can be put in com-

munication with Mr. Merritt?" asked Lieut. Hobson. "It is very important, indeed, that this business be done at once. The saving of the Cristobal Colon may depend upon it. Can't you reach him by telephone or telegraph?" Capt. Herbert thought he could telephone to

Capt. Merritt's house and possibly prevent the Carrie's starting before Capt. Merritt knew that Lieut. Hobson was looking for him. In a quarter of an hour the signals from the shore had brought Capt. Merritt to the Whitestone end of the telephone and he was talking with Mr. Hobson. The Hobson end of the con

versation was carried on in a tone that everybody in the office could hear. The naval officer expressed a desire to go to Whitestone if that would accelerate matters. Apparently Capt. Merritt thought it would, for young Mr. Merritt received the tele-phone receiver from Mr. Hobson and and took instructions from his father. I. E. Unap-man of the company, who had been sent for. oined the party, and they started for the Ward ine pier, where the Merritt-Chapman tugs are tied up. In the hall of the building, however, they

net a great crowd of office boys and telephone girls and clerks and other people who are rather supposed to be above curiosity. Everybody crowded around Mr Hobson wanted to shake and hand. He shook hands with those nearest to him and followed Mr. Chapman to the street. The crowd wouldn't be shaken off so easiy, however, and fully fifty persons were behind and before him all the way to the pier. Mr. Chapman ran ahead and jumped aboard the tug W. E. Chapman which was waiting, and shouted to the Captain.
"Get out into the stream as quick as you can. There's a lot of people coming down the pier and we don't want them to get aboard."

Mr. Hobson and Mr. Morritt were not fairly on board when the tug backed out, and the crowd which had thrust aside the watchman who tried to stop them, swarmed out on the side and end of the pier and cheered and shouted. The tug made for Whitestone as fast as it could go. As it draw up at Whitestone every steam whistle in the neighborhood, hig and little, roared and squealed. One William Hobbs achieved fame in the village by firing a salute of seven guns from a 2-pounder cannon on Capt. Merritt's launch. Another cannon in the neighborhood lent an irregular echo to the salute. The Chapman was not which was waiting, and shouted to the Captain, cannon in the neighborhood lent an irregular echo to the salute. The Chapman was not allowed to go alongside the yacht Carrie, which has been newly painted, and would, therefore, be easily scratched. Mr. Hobson and the others put off to the Carrie in a small bout. After putting the women of Capt, Merritt's household in a flutter by a few words with them. Mr. Hobson went into Capt. Merritt's cabin and remained there for an hour or more.

or more. Capt, Merritt said afterward that Mr. Hobson Capt. Merritt said afterward that Mr. Hobson took a lot of charts and photographs from the bag which he had brought with him. They showed the Maria Teresa and their reistion to the shore. Capt. Merritt and Mr. Hobson, guided by these, agreed on a provisional contract for additional work to be done on the two vessels. Mr. Hobson was not quite satisfied that Mr. Sharp, the wrecking firm's representative at Santiago, could save the ships or make the most advantageous effort to save them with the apparatus now there. Capt. Merritt signed the provisional contracts and Mr. Hobson took them away with him, saying he would lay them before the Secretary of the Navy to-day, and would be back to see Capt. Merritt on Monday.

After juncheon with Cant Merritt Mr.

and would be back to see Capt. Merritt on Monday,
After iuncheon with Capt. Merritt, Mr.
Hobson and Mr. Chapman returned to New
York on the Chapman. They reached Pler
14 at a little after 2 o'clock and went to
the William street office of the company, where
there was another conference lasting haif
an hour. At the end of that time Mr. Hobson
started for Brooklyn with the intention of visiting among friends there and in this borough
until it was time to start for Washington.

Mr. Hobson had no hesitation in saying to
reporters that he thought that both the
Spanish cruisers could be saved if prompt
action were taken. The Colon, he said,
lies in such an exposed position that
the first storm is likely to grind
her to pieces on the coral bottom. The Teresa
was more damaged by explosions and by fire,
but is in a safer position. Mr. Hobson was disinclined to speak of the matter of his promotion.

Mr. Hobson was an object of interest on

inclined to speak of the matter of his promotion.

Mr. Hobson was an object of interest on Broadway last night. Accompanied by a naval reserve man from the New Hampshire and a young woman, he walked down Broadway from Forty-seventh street. At Forty-second street some one in front of the Hotel Metropole recognized him, and lost no time in making his discovery public.

"There's Hobson!" was the shout. "Three cheers for the Merrimac hero!"

They were given with a will, and a crowd began to gather. Men waved their hats and women their handkerchiefs. The ovation was continuous all the way down to Thirty-fourth street. Where Hobson and his friends took refuge in a drug store, which was immediately swamped with customers, and Hobson was kept so busy raising his hat and sheking hands that he had difficulty in drinking his soda water. The crowd in the street numbered more than a thousand by this time, and they kept up a never-ending cheering that soon depopulated the roof gardens in the neighborhood.

Suddenly the crowd of newsboys always to be found around Girceley Square began to whistle

neighborhood, auddenly the crowd of newsboys always to be ind around forceley Square began to whistle union "Marching Thro' Georgia." Hobson led. That's it," he said. "That's the spirit I like see. Those boys will make good American izens."

dobson and his friends forced their way
rough the crowd to the downtown elevated
broad station at Thirty-third street. There
ev separated, and Hobson ascended the stairs,
the ticket seller experienced, as a consecones, a greater rush than he had known for
any a day.

any a day, A number of sailors climbed the stairs with e others. When in front of Hobson they luted and begged the privilege of shaking ands with him. Hobson shock lands with good luck to you!" shouted the sailors as

"Good luck to you!" shouted the sailors as they left.
"Thank you, lads," was the roply.
The crowd was so great on the elevated platform that it was more than fifteen minutes hefore he could board a train. All the time the throng on the street kept up the cheering.
The rear car was practically empty before he entered, but within a minute everybody in the train was trying to crush in to shake his hand.
Mr. Hobson went to Jersey City to take the midnight train for Washington.

GEN. MILES'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

Reasons Why His Construction Train Is

This despatch from Gen. Miles was printed n THE SUN yesterday:

ON BOARD U. S. S. YALE.

MOLE ST. NICOLAR, July 22.

Secretary of War. Washington:

Am disappointed by non-arrival of Col.
Hecker with construction corps. Col. Black arrived without anngboats or lighters. Please
send at least four strong seagoing steam lighters and tugs, also Gen. Stone's boats at Jacksonville, if not airrady sent, as seon as possible. Am moving along well.

Why Gan Wills bad beat that disapposed.

Why Gen. Miles had been thus disappoints was learned here vesterday. When he outlined to the Secretary of War his plans for in vesting Porto Rico he explained the vital importance of having a construction train at the point of debarkation as soon as the first troopship arrived there. The construction train was promised, and Col. Frank J. Hecker was detailed to fit it out. The craft carrying this train, some of the materials and machinery for building temporary piers and some of the skilled mechanics and laborers were obtained here. Other materials and more laborers were to be supplied from Jacksonville, Fig. The train which Col. Hecker got together was made up as follows: The steamer Panama, taken as a prize in Cuban waters and bid in at public auction by the Government; the ocean-going tugs Britannia and Gladisfen, the former ing purchased by the Government and the latter secured by charter; the floating derrick Monarch, upon whose deck was lashed the light-draught tug Sahara, and six lighters. The Panama sailed from here about a week

ago with two steam pile drivers, a quantity of timber, 100 skilled mechanics, and 200 labors ers aboard. The rest of the fleet was to have sailed at the same time, and did get outside Sandy Hook. Then the bollers of the Britannia (the purchased, not the chartered, tug) broke down, and she, together with the Gindisfen, the floating derrick and the lighters, had to put back. The Britannia was bought by the Government from the Southern Pacific Railroad. An examination of her boilers showed that it would take some time to get the tug in shape for sea. Therefore, the tug DeWitt C. Ivins was chartered to acompany the Britannia Gladisfen and the

qually spontaneous and patriotic in all parts of the country. Veterans of the gray as well as of he blue are now fighting side by side, winning equal honor and renown. Their brave deeds and the unequalled triumphs of our army and navy have received the gratitude of the people of the United States.

"To have such a hearty commendation from yourself and your colleagues of the work of this Administration in the conduct of the war. and the pledge of whatever support may be needed to help in bringing it to a successful ompletion, is indeed most gratifying, and I thank you especially for the frank and cordial expression of the resolutions passed and forwarded to me. With very kind regards, I am sincerely yours. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

KILLED BY A TEXAS SOLDIER. Negro Who Insulted a Young Woman Shot

Dead on a Miami Street. MIAMI, Fla., July 23.-Virgil H. Dunean of Torrell, Tex., private in Company M. Second Texas Regiment, put three revolver balls into the neck and breast of Sam Drummer, a negro dredge hand and gambler, on the principal thoroughfare here to-night as retreat sounded. The negro staggered across the street into a vacant lot and fell dead.

He had insulted Miss Jennings, a young white woman in a dry goods store where three soldiers were making purchases. Drummer was intoxicated and his slayer Drummer was intoxicated and his alayer sober. The negro pushed against Miss Jennings, and uttered words which cost him his life. He ran from the store, pursued by Duncan, who fired as he ran. Duncan was arrested without difficulty by Lieut. Smythe of his own regiment, who was in another store across the street.

To as regiments declare they will raise \$10.000 if necessary to defend Duncan. Little excitement followed the killing.

Stamps Must Be Placed on Various Certificates Required by Law.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- A comprehensive cirular was issued to-day by the Bureau of Interal Revenue, relating to the stamping under the War Revenue bill of papers. Collectors are informed, and through them the public, that stamps are required on certificates of acknowledgment of deeds, of mortgages, of bond, of assignment of mortgage, of power of attorney, of discharge of real estate mortgage, of satisfaction of chattle mortgage, of articles of incorporation, of transcript of record, of service of summons of court process, of city or esunty tax sale, of election, of probate of will, of good moral character, of sale by Sheriff, of foreelosure of mortgage, of Sheriff's deed, of marriage license, of judgment and acknowledgment on judicial proceedings.

Electric bells, in the opinion of the bureau, not being a medicinal preparation, need not be stamped. assignment of mortgage, of power of attorney,

GEN. BROOKE ON THE ROAD.

Gen. Wade Left in Command at Chicks

WITH HIS STAFF HE LEAVES FORT THOMAS FOR NEWPORT NEWS.

manga The Troops Now on the Way-More to Start To-Day, and Then There Will Be a Halt Owing to Scarcity of Cars. CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., July 23.-Gen. Brooke and staff left Chickamauga for Newport News, Va., at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Major-Gen. . F. Wade is now in command of the forces at camp Thomas. Gen. Brooke left in a special train, which had been preceded by the train car-rying the Signal Service corps, and which was followed by the one transporting the reserve hospital and ambulance corps. The latter did not get away until early to-night. Gen. Brooke's party was as follows: Gen. Brooke, Commander of the First Army Corps; Gen. Sheriian, Chief of Staff; Major Dean, Acting Aide de-Camp; Lieut. McKenns, Aide-de-Camp; Lieut. Castle, Acting Aid-de-Cong; Lieut.-Col. Richards, Adjutant-General; Lieut.-Col. rooms, Inspector-General; Lieut.-Col. Goethals, Engineer officer; Lieut.-Col. Huidekoper Chief Surgeon ; Lieut.-Col. Rockwell, chief ordnance officer; [Lieut.-Col. Sharp, chief commissary : Lieut.-Col. Carson, chief Quartermaster

sell, Assistant Quartermaster; Major Mason Medical Inspector. To-morrow will be a Sunday of importance as these batteries are to depart for Newport News: Battery B. Pennsylvania Artillery; Bat tery A. Illinois Artillery; Battery A. Missour Eishth Artillery: Twenty-seventh Indians These batteries will have reveille Battery. sounded in the morning at 3 o'clock and will break camp and march at 5:30 o'clock They go to Rossville to load. Each is equipped with four guns, seventy-five horses, and six teen mules. Sixteen horses are harnessed to a gun. The four-mile march can be made in an easy walk. It will not require above an hour and a half to cover it.

Lieut.-Col. Hunter, Judge Advocate; Lieut. Col. Glassford, Chief Signal Officer; Capt. Wil-

lamson, Assistant Quartermaster: Capt. Camp-

The next movement following this will be that of Gen. Fred Grant's new command,

certained that it does not enter Chickamauga Creek at any point, either above or below the water intake. They inspected the sewer in company with Major Carter, the surgeon in charge of the hospital. They found that the sewer embraces every requirement of hygienic

Gen. Brooke has a forcible way of doing things that indicates that he will know what to do at Porto Rico when he gets into a scrimmage with the Spaniards. For several weeks th 'Midway" at Lytle has been in a most filthy and dirty condition.

The place had become an intolerable nuisance

and a menace to the health, not only of the soldiers, but to everybody. Gen. Brooke, havjurisdiction over the place. through interested persons requested that the people doing business there clean up their premises and abate the nuisance. No attention was paid to the request, and it is said it was greeted with a "horse laugh." Thursday morning Gen. Brooke announced that he would allow just twenty-four hours in which to clean up, and if it was not done by that time he would order a guard about the place and allow no soldiers to go there for any purpose. There was no "horse laugh" to follow this informaion, and to-day thirty or forty men and a number of teams were at work cleaning up the premises, and it is safe to say that from this time on there will be no complaint of nuisances

NEW YORK CAVALRY TO SEE SERVICE. Troops A and C Ordered to Newport New to Embark for Porto Rico.

CAMP ALGER, Va., July 23 .- Troops A and C. New York Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Clayton, and the three troops of Fennsylvania Cavdry, commanded by Capt. Groome, received orders last night to join the expedition sailing from Newport News for Porto Rico. The order reads as follows: In compliance with telegraphic instructions

Tired People Say They Find Strength and Vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes their blood rich and pure and gives it power to nourish and strengthen the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep and invigorates every organ, nerve and tissue of the body up to the plane of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Mood's Pills ours sick headache. 25c.

General directs that you proceed as soon as possible by rail to Newport News for embarkation, if transportation will permit, with Haines's Brigade. Your command will take their horses and will be fully equipped. You will take thirty days' field rations for the men and ten days' forage for the animals, with 500 rounds of ammunition for each man. If impracticable to go with Haines's Brigade, your command will go

into camp on arrival at Newport News, and will report the facts at this headquarters. You will send descriptive lists of all men who do not accompany your command to this headquarters and the field return required by army regulations. The Quartermaster's supplies will first be transported.

"C. S. Roberts, "Adjt.-Gen. Second Army Corps." That the order was unexpected is fully shown by the fact that Capt. Clayton and Licut. Condert started last night for New York. The order was received by Lieut. Frelinghuysen of Troop A a little before midnight. He succeeded in communicating with Capt. Clayton and Lieut. Coudert at Wilmington, Del. They returned immediately and reached camp at 4 o'clock. Reveille was sounded and the men were informed of the good news. The joy of the troopers was inexpressible, and they all said it seemed too good to be true.

Dr. Holmes of Troop C returned to the troop this morning from the post hospital at Fort Myer, where he has been ill with typhoid fever. He is quite well now, and was discharged early this morning. A most welcome reception was given him by his comrades. Capt. Clayton secured Dr. Holmes's discharge this morning, and probably Trumpeters Lilly, O'Neill and Ogilvie will be able to join their troop. They are convalescing with fever in the Fort Myer

The Krag-Jorgensen magazine carbines is sued to the troops yesterday and the new belts make the troopers one of the finest equipped organizations in the field. Nothing is lacking, and an abundance of clothing and commissary is on hand.

The New York troopers will leave to-night at 8 o'clock in two sections. The Pennsylvania soldiers will probably not get away before tomorrow.

showed that it would take some time of geth the tips shape for an American Street, and the geth shape the shape on the company the firthnain (idealises and the firthnain could be get in shape on th

TO TAKE TORAL'S ARMY HOME. The Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Company Ordered to Get Rendy.

Special Cable Despatch & THE SUB. MADRID, July 23.—The Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Company has been ordered to prepare to transport 10,000 men and 500 officers to Spain from Santiago.

The Administration Not Disturbed by the

Proposed Suit. WASHINGTON, July 23.-A telegram from a New York attorney was received last night by Col. Hecker, the volunteer officer in charge of negotiations for transports, informing him that he intended to bring suit against the Government to secure the annulment of the contract with the Spanish company for transporting Spanish prisoners to Spain. The attorney said that he represented one of the recent bidders for the contract, but did not give the name. He said a letter stating particulars would follow the telegram, and that the legal action was to be brought on the ground that the contract with the Campania Transatiantica Española constitutes a violation of public rolicy and affords financial aid and comfort to the enemy.

Col. Hecker said that the Administration was in no way concerned by the prospective suit. The contract papers were drawn up by Attorney-General Griggs, he said, after very full consultation with the President, in which every phase of the question had been considered. ernment to secure the annulment of the

Major Stuart to Take Charge of Santiago Post Office.

Washington, July 23.-Postmaster-General Smith has directed Major James E. Stuart, until recently Inspector of Mails at Chicago, and now a Major in the volunteer army, with headquarters at Tampa, to proceed to Santiago de Cuba and assume charge of the post office there, under the general direction of the military commander. He may retain the existing force of the Santiago office, except so far as the conditions of American occupation require a change. Only United States postage stamps can be used.

Appointments in the 201st Regiment. ALBANY, July 23.-Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast an sunced the following appointments to-day: William Williams of Troop A. to be First Lieu enant in the 201st Regiment: Hamilton Ward. tenant in the 201st negiment: Hamilton Ward, Jr., of Buffalo, to be Captain in the 202d Regi-ment: Frank B. Edwards of Onesata, to be First Lieutenant in the 203d Regiment, and Charles W. Kayser of the Twanty-third Regi-ment, to be Captain in the 201st. Nine Thousand Letters Received Yesterday

Babylos, L. I., July 23.-Miss Natalie Schenck's assistants were busy to-day opening over 0,000 letters which came in last night and this morning. The letters contained about \$600. In one letter was a check for \$40. It is believed that on Monday there will be a large increase in the number of letters. The total receipts to-date will exceed \$14,000.

from the Secretary of War, the Commanding | BRITISHERS CRY "TREASON"

OBJECT TO SPANISH LINE CARRYING PRISONERS HOME.

Can't Enjoin the United States, and So Seek to Enjoin the Line on the Ground That Both Their Agents and Secretary Alges Would Be "Guilty of Treason" if the Contract Was Carried Out-They Also Sue the Spanish Line for Damages.

The determination of several of the British eamship companies, which were unsuccessful bidders for the contract to transport to Spain the Spanish troops surrendered at Santiago, to prevent the Compania Transatlantica Española, the Spanish line to which the contract was awarded, from carrying out its agreement with the United States Government has taken active shape. Yesterday afternoon Robert L. Stanton, counsel for George Osgood Lord, representative of two British lines of steamers, served upon R. A. C. Smith and J. M. Ceballos, representing the Spanish line, papers in a suit against the company and themselves individually, brought in the State Supreme Court, for \$100,000 damages for alleged false representations to the detriment of the plaintiffs.

The basis of the complaint is that Smith and Ceballos, for the purpose of securing the con-tract, stated to the Secretary of War and to Assistant Quartermaster-General Hecker that a number of the competing companies, among which those represented by Lord were included, could not carry out the contract to transport the Spanish prisoners if they secured it one reason given being that they could not get the necessary number of ships.

In addition to this suit for damages, Lawyer Stanton has prepared and will forward to-day to United States Circuit Judge Lacombe, who is at his summer residence, an application for an injunction to restrain the Spanish line company from carrying out its contract with the Government. "We take this action upon the following

grounds," said Mr. Stanton yesterday: "First that the contract is void for the reason that its specifications were altered after the bids were opened. These specifications required that the vessels in which the prisoners were to be transported must be ready within ten days, but twenty-one days has been allowed to the Spanish company. Second, that the contract is contrary to the law of nations, which forbids a nation at war to have business relations with a public enemy. Third, that public opinion is against paying tribute to the Spanish Government, which would be done if the contract with the Spanish line company were carried out, for it is required by the Cortes to turn over half of its profits to the Spanish Government as a war tax. Thus half of the very money we pay for the transportation of the prisoners could be used against us. Our fourth ground is that the officers of the United States Government as citizens cannot carry out the contract with the Spanish company, for the reason that, as part of the money would go to the Spanish Government, they would be guilty of treason ing aid to an enemy. Mr. Ceballos and Mr. Smith are also debarred from earrying out the contract for the same reason-they are citizens of the United States, and it would be treason for them to do so and thus aid the enemy. On these grounds I have also written

enemy. On these grounds I have also written to United States District Attorney Burnett, asking him to take action in the matter.

"There is another important point in connection with the contract as awarded, and that is that the Spanish company could not be held liable for any violations of the specifications of the contract or for any debts they might contract here in carrying it out, such as for supplies and labor, for instance, as there would be no remedy at law against them, they being subjects of a country with which we are at war, These are in brief the representations I shall make to the Secretary of War in a letter I shall send him to-night, and he will be asked to annul the Spanish line contract and receive other bids which will be valid. This could all be done within three or four days and without causing any material delay in sending the prisoners to Spain. As our request will be backed by the representations of a number of influental public men, I believe that it will be successful."

tial public men, I believe that it will be successful.

Representatives of Mr. Smith, who is out of town, and of the Spanish line company said resterday that the fact of that company having secured the contract would tend greatly to promote peace. They said that the papers have all been signed, and that the contract cannot be invalidated.

"We shall carry out the work of transportation promptly," said Mr. Smith's representative, "and the United States Government has lost no time in aiding us to do so, for already five of our vessels have been released from Mexican and West Indian ports. Some of these vessels will be at Santiago within six days at the furthest, and others will quickly follow."

A prominent Government official said yesterday that the contract with the Spanish line was undoubtedly valid, and that the courts could not prevent the Government from carrying it out.

"Decisions of the United States Supreme

ing it out.

"Becisions of the United States Suprems Court," he said, "declare that the officia duties of a head of an executive department, whether imposed by act of Congress or resolutions, are not mere ministerial duties, and hence the courts cannot control them. It has also been declared by the Supreme Court that the official acts of the heads of the Executive Department, as organs of the President, which are of a political nature and rest in executive discretion, are not within judicial sognizance."

The same official said that there was no breach of international law in the Government's con-

The same official said that there was no breach of international law in the Government's contract with the Spanish line company, as it is within the power of the Chief Magistrate of a nation to enter into business relations with individuals among the enemy, as was done during the civil war in this country, when the traffe in cotton was allowed under limited conditions.

fie in cotton was anowed under minical condi-tions.

The agreement between the Government and the Spanish line provides that the latter shall transport the prisoners for \$55 for each officer and \$20 for each man. The English compa-nies represented by Mr. Lord offered to carry the officers and men to Spain for \$72.50 and \$37.50 each respectively. The Spanish ships will be stripped of all armament except one gun each, which it is customary for merchant-men to carry, and will become subject to cap-ture as soon as their contract with the Govern-ment is completed.



for a looking glass. They have modern mirrors that will tell them very promptly mirrors that will tell them very promptly whether their beauty is fading. A woman's beauty fades very rapidly if she is troubled with some derangement of the distinctly feminine organism. Ignorance or carelessness in this respect frequently causes great suffering and irregularity in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girlhood should be looked upon promotly and properly treated at once.

Mothers cannot be too conscientions in this respect and cannot throw aside the

Mothers cannot be too conscientious in this respect, and cannot throw aside the prudery that is so prevalent upon this point too soon. Every young woman should know something about her own physical make-up, and the importance to her future of her local as well as general health. A woman who suffers from weaknesses peculiar to her sex will rapidly lose her beauty, her general health, her amiability and her usefulness and capability as a wife and housekeeper. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, gives sturdy health to the distinctly feminine organism and prepares it to meet the trials of wischood and motherhood. The "Favorite Prescription" is not a cure-all. It is intended for but one class of disorders and is good for no other. Taken during the period of gestation, it makes parturition easy, and banishes the discomforts of the expectant months. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"I wish to express my thanks for the good I have received from the process."

good medicine dealers sell it.

"I wish to express my thanks for the good I have received from Dr. Pierre's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. E. Scovill, of Bolton, Stephenson Co., Ills. "I have used it at it erent times for the last eight verts. It is the best medicine for experiant mothers. I never tried it for that until my last baby. I had been very bad, almost helpless. I could not get out of bed alone, or even turn over. Last December I commenced taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and could soon get in and out of bed as well as at any time. On March 19th I gave birth to an eleven pound boy without pain, and have since been as well and healthy as I ever was."